the close of the last session." The Hon. A. M. Waddell of the HId North Carolina District, writes as follows "If the situation is unchanged, which is, I think, next to impossible, it seems to me there could be no possible room for doubt or hesitation on the part of any Democrat or indeed any patriotic citizen. It would be his bounden duty, from which nothing could release him, to refuse to vote one dellar to the support of the army, except upon the condition that it should not be used in any State to set up or pall down a State government. I say this would the condition that it should not be used in any State to set up or pull down a State government. I say this would be our plan duty if the situation shall remain unchanged, but as far as I am concerned, I will go further and say that I shall vote against the Army Appropriation bill whether the situation is unchanged or not, unless a similar condition is inserted in it."

GENERAL NOTES.

A tramp who slept in a Buffalo station-house fast week startled the sergeant with the exclamation:
"I am like Mohammed's coffin, suspended between heaven and earth without any visible means of support."

Lord Coleridge advises English clergymen not to grapple with questions which they do not understand. He says: "Sermons or speeches which are not thorough, and in which imperfect argument is eked out with feeling and devotion, do more harm than good. Whereas a man by leaving the whole matter alone, and insisting on the spiritual needs of man, and the spiritual help which the Christian religion gives him, can at least do no harm, and with many natures may do infinite

Deacon Alfred Cox of Bowdoin, Me., had occasion to reprove his son, a lad of 14, last Friday, for making a disturbance at the brick meeting-house. The father tried to induce his son to go forward and sit with him in his pew, but the boy refused to do so. The deacon, after remaining in the church half an hour, set out for his house. His son had armed himself with a rifle, and when he saw his father on the road, took aim and killed hin. The boy then went back to the church and quietly told the good people that he had murdered his

Here are two ghastly tales from Paris: At the last opera ball, when the dancers had departed, the watchmen on making their rounds found the body of a well-dressed lady in one of the private boxes. She had been stabbed, but whether her death was due to suicide or murder is not stated......A Radical died at Beziers and his brethren resolved to give him a downright civil burial. They followed him to the grave with pipes in their mouths and bottles under their arms. As soon as their months and sector where the grave the monthers began the body was lowered into the grave the monthers began singing and drinking, and, having exhausted their liquor, threw the empty bottles on to the collin, exciaim-ing, "Fiens, rollà ta part!" Then they went back to

Dean Stanley, in delivering a valedictory address as Lord Rector of the University of St. Andrews, Edinburgh, on March 16, dealt with a tople which many readers of THE TRIBUNE are fond of discussing in its colmans-the reconciliation of theology and science. It is not reconciliation that is needed, according to his view, but the recognition that they are one and indivisible. Whatever enlarges man's idea of nature enlarges his idea of God; whatever gives him a deeper insight into the nafare of the Author of the universe gives him a deeper insight into the secrets of the universe itself. Whatever is good science is also good theology, and in like manner religion and morality are one and indivisible. Whatever tends to cicvate the virtue, the purity, the generosity of the pendent is high religion. Whatever debases the mind, or corrupts the heart, or hardens the conscience, mind, or corrupts the heart, or hardens the conscience, under whatever pretense, bowever specious, is low religion, is infidelity of the worst sort. "Be it ours," said the elegant. Dean, "to fasten our thoughts not on the passions and parties of the hief to-day, but on the hopes of the long to-morrow. The day, the year, may perchance belong to the destructives, the eyenc, and the partisans, but the morrow, the coming century, belongs to the catholic, comprehensive, discriminating all-cabracing Christianity which has the promise, not of this present time, but of the times which are to be." An ecclesiastical decision of grave import-

ance will be rendered in London this week. This is the indement of the Judical Committee of the Prvy Council in the Folkestone or Eldsdale appeal case. The charges against Mr. Ridsdale embrace nearly all the Ritualistic practices, and a confirmation of Lord Pen zance's judgment by the higher tribunal will expose so many High Church clergymen to prosecution that a new impulse may be given to the disestablishment movement within the Anglican communion. The London correspondent of The Churchman (Harrford, Coun.) says It is rumoved that the five prelates, who are assessors to the court of final appeal, are agreed and have sent in their judgment. If that is true some compromise has been proposed. The Anglican bench of bishops has so eften betrayed signs of vaciliation in dealing with ecclesinstical questions that an unequivocal confirmation of the original decision is scarcely to be expected. The London Telegraph outities the plan of organization of London Telegraph outlines the plan of organization of the new Augheau Church which those Rimalists when there is the control propose to establish. It is to star with an archibshop of its own, with a very ancient title who is to be flanked by two suffragan bishops, arch will titles from eld English sees, and fluse, as also the arch bishop, are to be consecrated by foreign prelates. The difficulties attendant upon the consecration of the arch bishop and his suffragans, as far as regards any inter-ference with existing jurisdictions, will be surmounted by the ingenious plan of consecrating them upon the high seas. The new communion is to be founded on the fatth of the undivided church before the scales of Eas and West. A brief Sacramentary has been collected drawn up, containing the order for the administratio of the Seven Sacraments. The manual contains in truetions for the use of the chrisin or prayer-oil, as instructions for the use of the christm or prayer-oil, as in the Greek and Roman Churches.

BEN. HILL ON THE MILLENNIUM IN 1EN MINUTES.

Senator Ben. Hill of Georgia is more than justifying the good expectations that were made of him when he entered the Senate. By his wise and conservative offerances he is showing his fitness to rank with Lamar of Mississippi and Morgan of Alabama. On his return home last week he was interviewed by a reporter of The Atlanta Constitution on the political situation. He

of the about a construction of the Presidential office with more patriolate intentions than Mr. Hayes. Without individualizing exceptions, but taking it as a whole, I think, too, that no President ever commenced his administration with a better Calomet. Whether the President and his advisers shall be able to do what they desire to do carry their patriole intentions into effective the great question now to be settled. They will certainly encounter very serious difficulties in this work. The utira leaders and press of the President's party are using all their efforts, both persuasive and threatening, to drive him from his liberal policy altogener. I fear too many of our Southern people and press are ready to demonine the President as treacherous and take because he does not execute his policy as rapidly as our natural impatience demands. Some Republicans are anxious for the continuance of a proscriptive policy toward he South because they hope to provoke our souldated for the Republican party. Hear some bemoerats could be found who would not orice to such a proscriptive policy because it would be a sweet revenge upon us for reliang to engage in certain fillustering, as it is called, and would keep the South solid for the Demoerate could be found who would not each to see upon us for retusing to engage in certain fillustering, as it is called, and would keep the South solid for the Democratic party. It is the old battle of a cross-fire from extremes, and it will require a rare combination of courage, wisdom, and firances to defy, and by defying to conquer them. If the President shall fail, his failure will be caused by too great a desire to please too many men who cannot be pleased with anything wise, moderate, or constitutional. He cannot too well or too soon learn that it is utterly impolite to satisfy men with a patriotic policy of national healing who owe all their prominence to sectional animosities. It is clear to buy mind that the President is a good man. Is he also great I is now the question. To succeed he must be great, for weak men with good intentions cannot safely light able men with bad intentions. I carnostly hope our Southern people will give the President time, and not be too hasty in their condemnation.

PUBLIC OPINION

1. Mr. Hayes decides to be only half right, he might as well be written down at once as a fallure a a President. There will be no statesmanship in such course.—(Richmond Dispatch (Dem.)

When we read in our Bourbon cotempora-When we read in our bourroom cotenious ries that the President's Southern policy is a fraud because more Democrats or Conservatives are not appointed to office, and then read in the same columns definitions of all Southern men who accept positions under the Federal Government, it occurs to us that there is a signat meanwhatency somewhere—[Memphis Avaluations]. is a slight income. lanche (Ind. Dem.)

The Republican party in South Carolina will still be a compact force that will have to be consulted in the future, and with the extinction of the color lim-there is a better promise of good government and a per manent ascendency of Republican principles. But what ever happens to parties in that State, it is better for the country that an adjustment shall be made than that the festering core should be kept open.—[Hartford Post (Rep.

ews-Foster letter was a good and sufficient consideraw for the cessation of filibinatering. It does not follow
at the filibinater's gubernatorial candidates are going
be "recognized." The Democratic papers are howing
be "recognized." The Democratic papers are howing
the "piedges" and "moral obligations." They ought
how by this time that such things have nothing to do
a practical politics. We have an abiding faith in
sadent finges and believe it isn't just the time yet to
aborthown. Patence and shuffle the cards.—[inapolis News (Ind.) Considering all the circumstances the Mat-

Ex-Gov. John C. Brown will, we are glad Lx-Gov. John C. Brown will, we fire gint to know, at the urgent solicitation of personal friends in the South and of friends of the people of Louisiana, accept a place on the Commission. The Governor has been tried by the people of Tennessec. His known narness and patriotism make him a valuable friend of the people of Louisiana, and he could not decline to accept a place where he may serve them. It is a thankless position, in which there is only vexation and toil, perhaps, which a patriotic citizen night desire to avoid, but could not decline.—[Nashville American (Dem.)

An excellent old deacon, who, having won a fine turkey at a charity raffie, dian't like to tell his severe Orthodox wife how he came by it, quietly remarked, as he handed her the turkey, that the "Shakers gave it to him."

THE DRAMA.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL. This is the first dramatic novelty of the

Easter season. It was presented on Saturday night, at the Fifth Avenue Theater, and it was seen by a numerous and uncommonly appreciative audience. It is a melodrama-that is to say, a piece made up of situations, which are embellished with fine stage pictures and which are denoted and emphasized by a musical accompaniment. It has been freely translated from the same French original, "L'Officier de Fortune," which furnished Mr. Boucicault with a happy idea for a scenic effect in "The Shaughraun," and which furnished Mr. Rowe with a basis for "The Hero of the Hour." It tells—in four acts, and by means of the well-worn but still useful and judicious dramatic expedient of presenting a successive series of episodes-a fanciful story of the loves and fortunes of Baron Trenck and the sister of Frederick the Great. In the element of narrative it departs from what is accepted as history; but that will not be deemed a defect -by those who consider that history is quite as useful when it adorus a tale as when it points a moral. In style it is thin, weak, and commonplace-all its persons, nine teen in number, being alike in the use of a feeble and coloriess vocabulary. Style, however, in a melodrama, is less important than in tragedy or comedy. As long as the persons are kept to their identity and the situations and effects are made vivid and strong, a melodrama is sufficiently well written. This result is reached in "The Princess Royal." An interesting story, of love, war, adventure, mystery, secret machinations, virtue oppressed, fidelity endangered, and treachery unmasked and punished, is illustrated herein, through a dozen populous and stirring scenes; and the spectator of the play follows this current of action with eager desire to know where it will end. When he does know he will, perhaps, reflect that the

particular mold of romance in which "The Princess Royal" has been east is as old as the hills; and it may occur to him that the entanglement, which it is the business of the piece to make and unmake, has been protracted almost to the verge of tediousness. He will leave it, however, with pleasant remembrances of action and color, and with the sense that fancy has been fed with animated fiction. "The Princess Royal," accordincly, is, of its kind, a successful play. Its name and its worth are comprehensively indicated in the double statement that it ranks in the same class with "The Three Guardsmen" and "The Duke's Motto," though inferior to both, and that it is one of the plays that no per son can fully enjoy who approaches it with a knowledge of its plot. Certain stories are read but once. When we know that "the murderer gets the love of Gonzago's wife," we are in full possession of the subject. No reader intending to see "The Princess Reyal" would thank the journalist who should recount its incidents. Enough, by way of reference to its material, to say that it depicts the love of a soldier and a princess, the wrath of a king, the duplicity of a spy, the conduct and influence of a secret political cenelave, the afflicting strait and the manly hereism of a brave, true man and lover unjustly accused of crime committed by an enemy, the discomfiture and death of a hideans traitor, and the vindication of honor, love, and virtue. The first act of the hero is one of gallant service to the heroine and of grievous offense to her fee. Perilous meetings and a private marriage ensue, and then comes an ordeal of danger, deftly brought about by the conduct of the hero's recreant relative. There is one, and but one, essentially and deeply dramatic scene in this play-that in which the Princess Royal beseeches the King to spare her husband, at least from a felon's death, and in which Frederick Trenck avows the guilt of a breach of martial discipline, and so proffers his life to guard a woman's secret. The rest, with slender exception, is theatrical situation-often agenious, though, and spleed here and there with comieality as well as romantic tone.

The performance on Saturday night tasted four hours. Portions of the play were found to be heavy, and these will be emitted. The scenery attracted general admiration. The changes of scene in act third were made by a panoramic method, which is novel and pretty. The distinctive characters in "The Princess Royal" are Amalie, Frederick Trenck, Francis Trenck, Frederick the Great, Kerner, La Mettrie, and Spyke. These were presented by Miss Davenport, Mr. Coghlan, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Studiey, Mr. Hardenberg, and Mr. Lewis, Mr. Coghlan nore away the henors of the occasion. He was thoroughly bore away the honors of the occasion. He was thoroughly romantic in feeling, very earnest, never excessive in the romance and therefor, never ridiculous, and, in doubling for the two Trencks, he gave to each an individual character, in strong contrast as to essence and yet kindred in superficial quality. Miss Davenport was brilliant to see, as the Princess; but her acting was somewhat conventional where it should have been remainfring impassioned, ardent, and picturesque,—as in the scenes of the lovers' parting and the king's vengeance,—and it may not be inapt to suggest that the conception is too much in the moed of every day. But Miss Davenport's beauty and force, together with her dashing demeanor and resplendent apparel,, invested with a rich vitality the scenes in which she participated.

Mr. Fisher's ideal of Frederick the Great,—an identity well taken and consistently kept,—was found to combine smister humor with subdued ferceity. His acting maintained, at every point, the essential element of illusion. La Mettric, though but a sketch, was made, by Mr. Hardenberg, a good image of diplomatic speciousness. Mr. Lewis furnished the fun of the piece, in the part of a squeaky little valet. Camie self-complacency, strenuously self-assertive, alongaide of servous experiences, is the color and of the chart of a squeaky little valet. Camie self-complacency, strenuously self-assertive, alongaide of servous experiences, is the color and of the color of the chart of the part of a squeaky little valet. Camie self-complacency, strenuously self-assertive, alongaide of servous experiences, is the color and the color of the color and of the chart of the color and the color of the color of a squeaky little valet. Camie self-complacency, strenuously self-assertive, alongaide of servous experiences, is the color amount of the color and of the color and the color of the co remantic in feeling, very carnest, never excessive in the amenter little valet, Comi ously self-assertive, alongside of serious experiences, is always haughable in tife; and this comedian has the art to make it so upon the stage. Mr. Studley filled, in an mineutly satisfactory manner, the part of the double ratior. When this actor tempers his natural vehemence he can make a stage villain real and probable, and wi the tribute of universal detestation. "The Princess Royal" was received with favor on Saturday night. There were recalls for the chief players, and there were ealls for a second showing of several of the scenes. The piece did not make a great hit, but it was launched

auspiciously, and the indications are that it will have a unerative run. Mr. Daly aunounces that he has made an engagement with Miss Netison, who will appear at the Fifth Avenue Theater, on the 7th of May, as Viola, in "Twelfth Night." This performance, as we recall it, is thoroughly Shakespercap, full of poetic (celing, delicate mirth, graceful sentiment, and innecent glee; and we think it will afford to this public a luxury of passing pleasure and a brilliant stage remembrance. This actress is now in the enjoyment of much success at the California Theater.-Mr Daly also announces that Miss Fanny Davenport will take a benefit at the Fifth Avenue Theater on the 10th of April, when she will enact Camille, with Mr. Coghlan as Armand; and that the present season at the Fifth Avenue will be ended by the production, late in May, of ject, entitled "Opimia." The senson will end on the 1st of June. The theater has been closed but for a single night in 90 weeks. an adapted version of a French play, on a Roman sub-

MCCULLOUGH AT BOOTH'S. Mr. John McCullough will appear at Booth's Theater to-night, in the character of Virginius. The reputation of this actor-a man whom adversity could not conquer and whom prosperity could not mar-rests upon some of the most solid and brilliant successes in the dramatic art that have been achieved on the American stage. He does not now visit this capital as a stranger. His eminence has been fairly and fully won, and it is the honest dignity of genius and culture in the highest domain of the dramatic art. The reappearance of Mr. Mc-Cullough should be set down as one of the most important events of the theatrical year. During his present engagement he will appear, not only as Virginius, in which part he is without an equal, but as Othello, Fichard the Third, and King Lear. Adequate interpretation of some of the foremost creations in the literature of the stage may now once more be enjoyed in Booth's Theater.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Shakespeare's great play of "Antony and Cleopatra" will be presented here to-night for the first time-Joseph Wheelock acting Autony and Agnes Booth acting Cleopatra. A magnificent scenic display is promised, and, doubtless, the word of promise will be kept. The great interest that attaches to this Shakespereau topic need not be urged. A thorough, liberal, and at all competent attempt to do justice to the play of "Antony and Cleopatra" cannot fall to win and hold the public

EAGLE THEATER.

Miss Anna Dickinson, whose successes and services as a public speaker long since made her distinguished and popular, and whose more recent efforts-in the dramatic art-have, in a somewhat uncommon degree, attracted attention and stimulated controversy, will make her first appearance in New-York, as an actress, at the Eagle Theater, this evening. This public has heard and read so much of the doings of this lady in the

at the Union Square Theater the pure and pathetic

Mr. Abbey, at the Park, announces the repetition of Mr. Leonard Grover's amusing and popular play of "Our Boarding House," now in the tenth week of its

Mr. Heller, at his Wonder Theater, will repeat, during the Easter helidays, his capital programme of tricks and illusions lately described in this column. Everybody who likes mystification should see this artist in imagic and music and drollery.

Miss Marian Mordaunt will act at the New Broadway, in "Our Girl," each evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afterneons, until further notice, and we are happy to learn that the success of Miss Mordaunt has led to a postponement of the Mechanic's Daughter, or the Curse of Drink." This boon, however, will not long be withheld. Miss Mordaunt, in the mean time, furnishes a sprightly entertainment.

Messrs. Poole & Donnelly afford, at the Grand Opera House, a continuance of the play of "Miss Multon," with Miss Kate Meek, Miss Marie Wilkins, Miss Bijon Heron, and others in the cast.

Messrs, Birch, Wambold, Backus, and the rest of the San Francisco Minstrels will participate in a new bill, devised for this holiday season. "Bruised Heart." "Ristori's Medea," "Susan's Serenade," and "Clotilde" are among the features of this merry programme.

Tony Pastor's entertainment for Easter week is replete with attractive features. The company engaged at this theater is the strongest of its class that we have seen, and the exhibition abounds in mirth.

The Pantomime of "Jack and Jill," already sufficiently described in these columns, will be repeated at the Olympic Theater; and it is good enough to run through the rest of the season.

Miss Vivienne Lubin will disport under water at the

Aquarium. Pyke's Madrigal Boys will sing. And Mr. Coup's superb collection of fishes will continue to afford opportunity for a really fascinating kind of study.

Edwin Booth plays to-night in Stamford. He met with ample success lately in Baltimore.

Mr. John Brougham has been engaged by Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer to make a Farewell Tour of the American The veteran,-beloved wherever known, and stage. known wherever humor and pathes have touched and brightened life,-will find, we cannot doubt, a warm welcome in every part of the country.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

REFORM SCHOOL METHODS. THE WAYS OF MR. SQUEERS, AS SEEN IN THE MAS SACHUSETTS INSTITUTION-HOW GOV, ANDREW RE-FORMED IT-A RELAPSE THAT FOLLOWED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: In your Saturday's issue you have a paragraph respecting some recent developmen s at the Massachusetts State Reform School at Westborough, which brings into disgraceful notice the management of that institution. As these developments are the logical consequences of past transactions, it may be worth while to recount a little of past history at this time. The institution in question was originally established through the influence of philanthropists who had conceived the idea that juvenile erminals might be reclaimed by a judicious process of training and education. In 1860 Gov, John A. Andrew became convinced that in the management of the institution the ideas of its projectors were not carried out, and he appointed as superintendent Mr. Joseph A Allen, a gentleman well known for his educational ability and his humanitarian sentiments.

When Mr. Allen assumed charge of the institution he found not a reform school, but a penal institution where the leading idea was that the immates were reprobates and that punishment was always in order. The lash was the principal means relied upon to convert these juvenile delinquents into upright citizens. The new superintendent soon effected a change in the condition of affairs. He abolished the tash and degrading paulshments. He rewarded good conduct by substantial marks of trust He won the confidence of his pupils by a course in which kindness, courtesy, and firmness were combined. In a very short period a complete revolution was effected in the moral atmosphere of the institution. The sullen compliance, offspring of fear, gave place to cheerful compliance, outping of near, gave piace to cheerful obedience, and the gloomy air of the prison was re-placed by the kindly atmosphere of home. Under the old regime the immates seemed possessed of a whildea of flight at all times, and took advantage of every occa-sion to graffy it; under the new the only trouble arose from punits running both to

There is danger perhaps of a too great admiration for the old commonwealth of Massaclusetts, her t dustries and her culture, and so there may be a providence in the fact that occasionally the old savage impulse which led the Puritans to hang Quakers and witches should crop out in their descendants. This taint in the blood is so strong that we shall doubtless fluid the

AN OBDURATE POSTMASTER. WRONGS THAT COL. JAMES DOES NOT RIGHT-PER-SISTENT COMPLAINTS THAT HE WILL NOT LISTEN

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: Observing that the public prints are now made use of as a medium for the ventilation of postal grievances, I venture to call a few of mine to your attention, in the hope of obtaining their redress. I pre sume that the self-evident truth will not be denied that each citizen has a right to postal facilities equal to those of every other citizen. These premises being granted, I should like to know why I am de-prived of the privilege enjoyed by so many others, of having a post-office station located next door to or opposite my residence, or at least on the adjoining block. I have applied repeatedly at the Post-Office, asking, and even demanding, that the should be done, and in every instance have been met with some frivolous excuse for a refusal, the brutality of which was thinly disguised by the courteous language in which it was expressed. Again, one of my neighbors, who occupies a corner house, has a street letter-box affixed to the lamp-post directly in front of his door. Seeing no reason why I should not enjoy a similar con venience, in my simplicity I applied to the postmaster for the erection of a lamp-post, with letter-box affixed, in front of my house, which is located four doors from the corner. Would you believe that even this modest request was refused, under the ridiculous pretext that letter-boxes are placed on corner lamp-posts for the benefft of the public who live on and frequent both the intersecting thoroughfares i It was useless for me to urge that I was one of the public, that I frequented both thoroughfares-my humble petition was spurned in the most exasperatingly good-natured manner, and as a consequence I am still compelled to walk to the corner of the street whenever I desire to post a letter, and on a recent occasion of the sort encountered a bunana skin on the pavement with entalling results to which it is useless to refer in detail. Once more. Last November-being at the time a sufferer

useless to refer in detail.

Once more. Last November—being at the time a sufferer from temporary pecuniary embarrassment—I applied by post to a gentleman of wealth, whose acquaintance I had casually formed on the ferry-boat a few days previously, for a trilling loan. No answer has yet been received to that letter! And again. A short time since I wrote to a distant relative residing in the apper portion of the city, amounting my intention of it aking him a visit of a few weeks duration. My letter was properly addrewed, was fully prepaid, and was deposited in the Post-Odice by the hand that writes this. On my arrival at the borse of my kinsman, with my trunks, I found it closed, and was informed by the neithbors of whom I made inquiry that he had left town early on the very day succeeding that on which he should have received my letter.

And yet main. A fortught since I received a letter, the postmark of which plainly showed that it should have been delivered three days previously. I wrote at once to the Pestmarter demanding the removal of the catrier, who, as I had ascertained, was supporting a wife and seven children in the riotous laxury which their annual salary of \$700 permits to these pampered pedestrians; but instead of promptly acceding to my request, Col. James must needs start an "lavostigation," which resulted in proving that the letter in question had been I ing for three days in my kitchen beneath a dishecover, where my cook had placed it for safe keeping afterfeceiving it from the carrier. May I be permitted to inquire whether it is a postmaster's day to time place a citizen in a false position, and humitate him in the eyes of his own household! Had the carrier been promptly disminsed the matter would have been satisfactorily set tied at once, without the trealse and expense of an investigation, and without any morthlying result to my set.

and yet that letter never reached Mr. White, but was re-turned to me resterday through the Dead Letter Office, stupidly marked." Not found." This last outrage I have made the subject of a communication to the Postmaster-General, and if I fall to obtain justice in that quarter I shall assuredly bring the case to the attention of Con-gress at the approaching extra session. And still again— but I reserve for the present the recital of my further sufferings through the apathy, stopidity, and tyranny of the postal authorities; and, awaiting the result of your publication of the above, am your obedient servant. and yet that letter never reached Mr. White, but was re Publication of the above, am your obedient s New-Fork, April 1, 1877. Thom THOMAS NOBDY.

THE TELEPHONE AND ELECTRICITY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sik: When I picture the orator of the future talking through the telephone to all the unticus of the earth, to make it complete I must imagine certain functions of his brain being stimulated by electricity, or some other agent, through holes in his skull. This novel method of operating upon the mind is foreshadowed in a work recently published in London by Dr. David Ferrier giving the results of a series of experiments upon tre panned animals. It is true the definite conclusions reached by the author refer only to those simpler fun tions of sensation sense-perception and voluntary motion. Yet he attempts with considerable ingenuity to fix the seat of intellectual functions and a motor center, and he maps out definite sensory centers, namely, those of sight. on the definite sensory centers, namely, those of sight, hearing, touch, and taste. His observations are a real discovery and the rich harvest of fact must prove fruit all of results. Thus far he has operated only upon monkeys and dogs. What the result will be when he tries it on a Congressman is one of the great problems of the future.

P. Philadelphia, March 30, 1877.

CONTINENTAL LIFE RECEIVERS.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S EFFORT TO HAVE THE

COMPANY DISSOLVED INDEPENDENTLY OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOYT SCIT. Attorney-General Fairchild applied on Nov. 1, 1876, under the General Insurance act of 1853, for

the dissolution of the Continental Life Insurance Com-pany, and procured an order from Judge Osborn, returnable Nov. 6, to show cause why the company should not be dissolved. A reference was then ordered to Mr. De Witt to take testimony, and the referee having filed his report, an order was granted last Monday at Hudson, returnable at that place on Friday, to show cause why the relief originally prayed for should not be granted. William Barnes, ex-Superintendent of the Insurance Department, had given notice of a motion in behalf of policy-holders for the same relief, returnable at Albany, Special Term, on Tuesday last. John L. Hill then ap peared in behalf of a poticy-holder, in behalf of himself. and others, asking leave to intervene for the protection of their rights, and an order to this effect was granted by Judge Westbrook. The court afterward adjourned the of their rights, and an order to this effect was granted by Judge Westbrook. The court afterward adjourned the hearing of all the motions to Kingston on Saturday, when the Attorney-General presented Mr. De Witt's report, and asked for a decree of dissolution and the appointment of a receiver. Mr. Barnes applied for the same relief. Mr. Work of Davies & Work appeared for policy-holders without asking any special order. Mr. Moses objected to any dissolution, and insisted that Receiver Grace should continue the business of the company until all policies should mature. Mr. Hill opposed the motion on the ground, first, that the company was dissolved in Mr. Hoyt's case in Brooklyn, and second, that if these proceedings were not sufficient to dissolve they at least authorized the administration of the estate, including the settlement of all equities and ascertainment of all the rights of all parties interested in the estate, whether in the hands of Receiver, Grace or in the Insurance Departments of this or other States. Mr. Britton was heard as antens curier. He hald before the court the proceedings of Receiver Grace, on the ground that it should be made aware of all the facts before undertaking to pass judgment. He declined to appear for Receiver Grace. Mr. Barnes made a long argument in support of his position and that of the Attorney-General, and Mr. Fairchild spoke with the same object. Mr. Barnes contended that the court in Brooklyn had no power to dissolve or to administer the estate for the purpose of winding up the company.

The argument occupied almost the entire day, and Judge Westbrook took the papers, remarking that the questions were so numerous, novel, and important that with his present elagascements he would be unable to give the subject sufficient attention during the coming week, but would hand down his decision during the roming of collision, in view of the removal of Mr. Ancerson and the substitution of Mr. Grace as receiver.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

ENGINEERS' CERTIFICATE OF ITS SECURITY. The engineers, whose names are signed, bave presented the following to the presidents and directors of the Niagara Falls International and the Niagara Falls iuspension Britge companies:

Suspension Bridge companies:

GENTLEMEN: Having been called upon by you to examine the Niagara Radway Suspension Bridge and to report upon its state and stability, we have the honor to report that we first examined carefully those portlons of the bridge supposed to be defective, and find at the authorages, where the strands are separated and pass to and around the shoes, some of the once wires somewhat corroded with rust, particularly at the first auchorage opened, where eight or ten wires were corroded quite through.

opened, where eight or ten wires were corroded quite through.

This michorage has been most thoroughly examined; all of the badiy rusted portions of the several wires have been removed until perfectly sound wires were found underneath. The portions removed have now been replaced by spiteing a new piece to each individual wire under the strain due to the weight of the bridge.

The state of the strainds now at this ameliorage and the general condition of the strainds at the other anchorages lead us to the opinion that there is at none of them a diminution of strength from corrosion of half of one percent, which is as little as might be expected in any from bridge structure standing the length of time this has stood; and it is to be noted that the oxidation of the tween, but at the extreme shore ends near the shoes, where the strain is less than it is elsewhere.

Can ful teste have proved to us conclusively that the wire has loss hone of its original strength from the strains to which it has been subjected, and there is no reason for

rying the usual trains or the test load which was at first imposed upon it.

Daring our examinations we have carefully noted that the action of the bridge under parsing loads is normal, and as the heaviest becometries and trains of eight or more loaded freight cars during this period have seen constantly using the bridge we have had excellent opportunities of observing their effect.

A further report, accompanied with drawings, will be snowlided at an early day, in which will be stated in detail the examinations that have been made, and the results of numerous tests of the strength of wire from the cables.

W. Milnor Roberts.

Chief Engineer U. P. R. R.

T. E. Sheklis,

Chief Engineer U. P. Railroad.

W. H. PAINE,

Assistant Engineer N. Y. and B. Bridge.

Suspension Erelige, N. Y., March 30, 1877.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

For the Middle States, partly cloudy weather; and in the normern portion, light rain, with southerly winds, suifiling to colder westerly and north-westerly and falling, followed by rising barometer.

TRICUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Morning. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 5	3 4 5	6 7	s 91011	DAR. Inche
				30.5
				30
				29,5
	make his	-	The last	7.2.214
HOURS: Morning.	3 4 5	Nig 6 T	All the same	BAR.
	345	Niz 6 T	All the same	BAR
		Nig 6 T	All the same	BAR.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 5 9 10 11 12 1 9	1345	Niz 6 T	All the same	BAR. 30.5

preceding minight. The irregula

TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 2-1 a. m.-Saturday's baremetric' record is a continuation of the rauld upward thoyement, which, as was remarked in THE TREEVE of that day, usually precedes a storm by several hours. The downfall that indicates a more immediate approach of storm is shown in the lower diagram, that of yesterday. The temperature of yesterday remained during the night atmost as high as in the afternoon; and this also indiatmost as high as in the arction of the carries bad weather.

For this city and vicinity a rainy day is to be expected, followed before night by high winds and cold, cicaring weather, which will probably extend through Monday as to cold winds, though with a clear sky.

TWO FISHING SCHOONERS LOST.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., April 1.-The fishing schoolers Queen of the Bay and Flying Fish were drifted by the freshet on the North Breakers on going out ves-ter-lay morning, and will prove a total loss. Value, \$1,500 each; uninsured. The erews were saved.

Yesterday a gentleman residing in a neat. afford unusual animation to the scene of her metropolitan entrance. Miss Dickinsion will emerge in her own drama, "A Crown of Thorns," the cast of the chief parts in which we have already printed.

OTHER FASTER ATTRACTIONS.

Mr. Wallack will continue to act in "My Awful Dad," and this is the merriest dramatic exhibition now before the public.

Messrs. Shook & Paimer will offer until further notice of the cast of the chief parts in which we have already printed.

Serving it from the carrier, May I be permitted to indust place a quire whether it is a postmaster's duty to thus place a duty have been promptly of his own household! Had the carrier been promptly of his own household! Had the

WASHINGTON.

ANOTHER WHISKY WAR. SECRETARY SHERMAN ORDERS A RENEWAL OF HOS-TILITIES.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, April 1.-Secretary Sherman has already taken hold of the whicky ring in a very emphatic manner. The pending applications for release from civil suits in several parts of the West having been called to his attention, he has promptly refused them, and has ordered the proscentions to proceed at once in all cases. This not only disposes of the efforts of the rings to avoid the ponalties for their frands, but also finishes the efforts of a crowd of strikers now here, whose business it is to sell so-called influence, on the pretense of being able to obtain decisions from the department.

Some gentlemen interested in the distillation of whisky who have recently arrived here from Cincinnati report that the manufacture of illiest spirits in the West is very great. They say that frauds upon the revenue by illicit distillers are now committed with great recklessness. and with as much success as before Gen. Bris tow began his war upon the ring. The lack of energy which has characterized most of the prosecutions since Gen. Bristow's resignation, and the ease with which pardons have been obtained, together with the general belief which seems to have prevailed among those interested in the frauds that the vigorous prosecutions instituted by Secretary Bristow were not fully approved by the Administration, have given immunity, so these gentlemen say, to illicit distilling. Honest manufacturers of spirits in Cincinnati are accordingly thinking of closing their distilleries until the Government does something to protect them by making whisky frauds impossible. At the present time, these gentlemen say, an honest distiller cannot compete with the manufacturers of "crooked" whisky. They add that the amount of illicit spirits in the Cin-

cinnati market is very great.

The present indications are that a change in the policy of the Treasury Department toward this class of lawbreakers will take place at once, and that, profiting by Mr. Bristow's experience and the discoveries he made as to the methods of fraud, the war upon the "crooked" whisky men will at once be renewed by Secretary Sherman with great vigor.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. ARRESTS FOR MAIL THIEVERIES.

Washington, April 1, 1877. From a report to the Postmaster-General by Chief Special Agent Parker of arrests of persons charged with robbing the mails and other violations of the postal laws it appears that 132 detections and ar rests have been made during the three months ended yesterday. These cases embrace officials of nearly all grades in the postal service and a number of trusted employes of business firms in the large cities, who were rifling their employers' letters and of course throwing the blame upon the Post-Office Department. The safety of the mails has been largely increased under the ingenious system of locating losses and consequent detection now so successfully enforced. Greater safety can yet be secured if persons losing letters will in every case promptly report the same, with all particulars, directly to the Post-Office Department at Washington, the well-veridud theory being that it is much easier to ascertain the converging point of such robberies if all losses are reported than if only a part of them are reported. It also appears from a recent official examination that not mo one letter was lost out of every 4,000 registered letters deposited in the mails during the last year. AN INTERESTED ATTACK ON GEN. KAUTZ.

A letter has been received here from Gen. Kautz of the United States Army, the commanding offieer of the Department of Arizona, in which he very cua-phatically takes issue with Gov. Safford in regard to the latter's recent message to the Legislature and other public allegations of inefficiency on the part of the military. The facts and figures furnished by Gen. Kautz go to show that many of the reports of Irdian depredations are entirely unfounded and that the remainder are greatly, exaggerated. The troops, he says, have done their duty faithfully, and the Governor's charge that the troops have done nothing and will do nothing is not true. No 20 men, or half that number of citizens, have been killed in the past six months. The whole message of Gov. Safford is said to be manufactured out of very limited material, to form a basis on which to solicit the removal of Gen. Kautz from command for the benefit of a few dissatisfied Indian contractors in Tueson in order to fo, estail any complaint against the "fadian ring" for bad treatment of Indians on the "reservations. The General also initiants that if the headquarters of the department could be moved to Tueson, and more troops could be ordered to that section for the benefit of the contractors' ring, it would stop the clamor. Tueson having lost the political control of the Territory is now desirous of enjoying the military patronage instead. Letters received from other sources assert that the present charges are instigated by the old een killed in the past slx months. The whole me

when his lost hone of Esoriginal strength from the strains to which it has been subjected, and there is no reason for us to believe that the bridge is now less capable of carrying the usual trains or the test load which was at first imposed upon it.

Detroin a restriction of the restriction of the restriction of the grade of teat Admiral, unless caused somer by the death of some officer of that rank, will not be made until December next, when Rear-Admiral Win. Reynolds will retire, and Commodore. Admiral Win. Reynolds will refire, and Commodore Ammen wil be promoted to fill the vacancy. Rear-Admiral Almy, who retires on the 2d inst., has had more scanervice than any other officer on the active list of the may, having been to sea 27 years and 10 months. Rear-Admiral Thornton A. Jenkins, now on the retired list, is the only officer in the service who has had more sea service, he having had 29 years and 5 months of such service. service.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, April 1, 1877. Postmaster-General Key has forwarded to the postal authorities of the Netherlands full copies of the plans authorities of the new post-offices of Chicago, St.
Louis, and Port Huron, Mich., in response to a request
from the Dutch Post-Office Department. They wish to
use these plans in the preparation of designs for new
post-offices in their own country.

The safe of the Property Clerk at Police Headquarters The safe of the Property Clerk at Police Headquarters was recently robbed. It contained between \$15,000 and \$20,000, including a portion of the money recovered out of the \$17,000 stolen from the Treasury more than a year and a half ago. The officers who had the custody of the safe were measurably releved of their fears when they ascertained that only \$234 was missing.

The Postal Railway Commission authorized by Congress, G. G. Hubbard chairman, will leave for Florida on Monday to continue their investigation, into the continue their investigation and the continue their investigation in the continue their investigation and continue their continues the continue their continues the continue their continues the continues the

Monday to continue their investigation into the cost of mail transportation.

Commissioner William N. Jeffars has been appointed

Chief of the Eureau of Ordnance of the Navy Depart-

OBITUARY.

THE REV. ANDREW BIGELOW, D. D. Boston, April 1.-The Rev. Andrew Bigelow, D. D., died in this city this morning, aged nearly 82

Dr. Bigelow had passed nearly out of the memory of many of our citizens, but has been a very useful man, and was a ripe scholar. He was bern in Groton, Mass., in 1795, and entered Harvard College in 1810. He went to Europe twice prior to 1826. He was master of twelve languages. He at one time held the now obsolete but then honorable and important office of Regent of Harvard College. In 1828 he was paster of the Unitarian church in Washington. Among his parishioners were President Adams, Daniel Webster, and many other eminent men. Notwithstanding his ripe scholarship and the many offers of pleasant and pecumarily profitable onstorates, he gave himself up for many years to the missionary work in Boston, laboring among the poorest of the poor and doing ranch to ameliorate their condition.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM LIVERPGOL—In stammalic Britannic, April L—Capt. Isherwood, Capt. Theodoro Zellor, ex-Gov. John Evans, Mrs. Evans, Miss Annie Evans, maid-servant, and nurse; J. G. Smith, Mr. Bryan, E. H. Green, W. T. Torrence, Mrs. W. Torrence, Mrs. W. Torrence, Mrs. W. Hall, Miss-St. W. Hall, miss-strain and inside servant; N. Mitander, J. Marshall, Mr. Aston, Mrs. W. Teaks and friend, John Vissale, I. Welstend, Miss Smith, Mrs. Alder Smyth, C. R. Do-Herty, Alexis damin, E. E. Stearns, Capt. and Mrs. W. Strick-land, W. L. Ment, W. H. Forne, T. Boddar, K. Houston, De Misson, C. H. Forne, T. Boddar, K. Houston, Mr. Rurper, Mrs. Burpee, Mc. Cartis, C. K. Trall, Mrs. Laura Curris Bullard, Mrs. J. C. Schooley, Donald Cameron, H. S. Nickle, J. B. Chemidin, Joseph Finlay, Edmand Holt, Chas, Johnston, J. H. Jarvis, Mrs. S. Jarvis, End Kloper, H. Wolff, C. H. Flowe, L. F. M. Ewen, Mrs. R. F. M. Ewen, Master Ewen, Infant and nurse, L. J. Trosbiblise, Mr. Sanger, J. F. Boll, Nathannel Paige, G. C. Knights, Fred. Barber.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

| For other Ship News see Screenth Page. ARRIVED. ... Sunday, April 1.
Steamship Acton (Br., Young, Lio Janeiro Feb. 28, via Bar
sones March 20, with coffee to order, vessel to Joshua 8.

Tucker,
Steamship Crescent City, Curits, Aspinwall March 22, with
midse, and hass to Farific Mail Stramship Co.
Steamship Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, with indee, and pass, to
Metropolitian Steamship Co.
Steamship Wyanose, Couch, Richmond, City Peint, and Norfolk, with indee and pass, to Old Bondinion Steamship Go.
Steamship Britanic (Br.), Thempson, Liverpool March 22,
via Queenstown 23d, with midee and pass, to R. J. Cerlis,
March 26, lat. 49 17, lon. 29, passed a Guion steamship

bound F.: 28tb, lat. 45, lon. 43, passed an Anchor steamship bound E.: 31st, lat. 41 42, lon. 68 68, passed a brigginged steamship bound E.: April I. lat. 40 44, lon. 69 55, passed stramship Ad istic, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 40 44, lon. 90 67, passed an Inwan steamship bound E. Ship Eugene Leonie (Fr.), Corenwinder, Dunkirk, 65 days, in harlast to master. Ship Martha (Ger.), Lewin, London 36 days, with chalk to pler, vessel to C. Tobias & Co. order, vessel to C. Poblas & Co., Ship Dagmar (Russ.), Kalstrom, Havre 28 days, in ballast to Fanch, Edye & Co. Came the northern passage and had fine Fanch, ledye & Co. Came the northern passage and had fine weather.

Sity Hobens, Hagan, Bordeaux, 53 days, via Tybee, in ballact to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Bark L. G. Biglow (of Belfast), Ferris, Liverpool Jan. 16, via Tybee, in ballast to master. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark S. J. Bogart (of Annapolis, N. S.), Reynolds, Antwerp Jan. 21 in ballast to J. W. Parker & Co. Anchored in Graves, end Bay for orders.

Bark Dorts Eckhar Hons, Boston, in ballast to John Zittlesen. Will load for Breenen.

Bark Feirs Nisen (Nor.), Hubst, Trinidad de Cuba 25 days, with sugar to Baring Bres. & Co., vessel to C. Tubhas & Co.

Bark Geo. de Zaldo, Miller, Guantanamo 17 days, with sugar to der vessel to Waydell & Co.

Bark Arlington (Nor.), Paimstrom, Liverpool 87 days, via Hampton Roads, with salt to order, vessel to C. Tobhas & Co.

Bark Angusto (Ital.), Caleno, Lisbon 45 days, with salt to order, vessel to Siccovich & Co.

Bark Anna Ger.), Samme, Falmouth, E., 34 days, with salt to G. & W. Walsh, vessel to master.

Bark Nictaux (of Winder, N. S.), Masters, Liverpool 30 days, in ballast to C. W. Bertaux.

Bark John Johnsen (of Annapolis, N. J.) Wade, Hamburg.

Bark John Johnson (of Annapolis, N. J.) Wade, Hamburg. March I, in ballast, to J. W. Parker & Co. Anchored at Sandy orders. ictor (Nor.), Nange, London, Jan. 22, via Hampton balast, to Master. Anchored at Sandy Hock for Bark Mary, (Swed.,) Jenssen, Rio Janeiro, 52 days, via ampion Roads, with coffee to E. Paven-tedt & Co., vessel to Hampion Roads, with coffee to E. Pavenetedt & Co. vesset to Louis fetens. Crossed the equator Feb. 26 in Ion. 32 26. P Bark II Leone (Ital.), Saccone, Bristol, SI days, in ballast to Blocovich & Co.

Bark Homeward Bound (of Searsport), Merriman Liverpool, 34 days in ballast to Carver & Barnes, March 26, of ock, had a north-east gald and was driven off a

sinnecock, had a north-east gaid and was driven of south of per Hendopes. Behn (Ger.), Schmidt, Hollo 181 days, with lark Caroline Behn (Ger.), Schmidt, Hollo 181 days, with roar to Ira Bursley & Co., vessed to master. Passed Cape of soil Hope Jan. 19, 81. Helena Feb. 3, and crossed the nator 15th, in lon. 25 31. Oct. 24, in the Seisen as, signaled a bark from Hollo for News, showing signal letters H. M. D. W.; March 5, L. 20 11, N. Ion. 54 45 W., signaled a British bark showing gual letters I. P.G. Y., from Eugapore for Boston, 93 days 1; 16th, Lat. 31 48, 10n. 71 by, spoke schr. Darius Faddy, on kto Grande do Sul for New York, 55 days out, has been days north of Hatters, with leavy N. E. and N. W. lee; lost and split sails, and washed overything moveable un off deck.

om off deck.

Bark Independenzia Peruviano (Ital.), Palumbo, Genoa, via sgliari, 121 days, with salt to order, vessel to master. Passed brattar Jan. 24; March 22, had a heavy gale from 8. S. E., sting 20 hours, then veering to the N. W. and lasting 24 wirs; stoye bulwarks and boat and load and split silts. curs; stove bulwarks and boat and lost and splif salls. Bark Subra (Nor.), Otterbeck, Liverpool 31 days, with salt, order, vessel to C. Tobias & Co. Has been 11 days west of te Banks with variable winds. Bark Lidskjaf (Nor.), Gundersen, Newcastle, Eng., 36 days, th miss to G. A. & E. Meyer, vessel to Funck, Edye & Co. is 11 days in the English Channel with heavy gales; came middle passage and had fine weather, and been 4 days north Machieva.

ns. vestigater (of Scarsport), Butman, Havre 60 days, to Carvet & Barnes. to Carvet & Barnes.

a McGilvery of Searsport, Wolnut, Montevideo 62 hides and wool to Hugnes & Ayres, vessel to Carver Crossed the Equator Feb. 27 in long. 37 c has been with of Hatteras with a succession of heavy north t gales. es, (Nor.) Aaro, Antwerp 68 days in ballast to French, Edye & Co. Bark Sarpen (Nor.), Bucher, Belfast, 52 days. In ballast to chs. da (Aust.), Vellasig, Lynne, England, 52 days, in

Hark Soila (Aust.), Vellaalg, Lyane, England, 52 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.
Hark Blomaton of Windsor, N. S., Potter, Bristol, 52 days, vin behavior Breakwater, in ballast to Scammed Bros.
Bark American Engle, McMahon, Marseilles, 44 days, in ballast to G. W. Swaii & Son. Peb. 19, lat. 33 20, lot. 73, halls hurricane commencing at N. E. and vecting to W. N. W. lost both bayer topasils and hove the vessel on her beam ends; March 27, was off the Five Pathom Light-ship, took a galo from N. W. and was driven off to lat. 36, lon. 72 29; same day, 49 miles S. from Five Fathem Light-ship, passed bark Sarah Kingsbury of Boston, hove to, Britg Olinda (Port.), DaCunha, Operto, 46 days, with misser, to Lugemeyer & Fraum.
Britg Oliver to Bermuda), Weeks, Miraraone 24 days, with to Hagemeyer & Brann.

Brig Oliver of Bermudal, Weeks, Miraraone 21 days, with legwood and coffice to H. Becker & Co., vessel to R. Marray, F. Left in port brins Goldinaler, for Boston, loading; Mary Knowton, for New York, Otterson, Malaga Feb. 23, with make, to F. W. Lewis, vessel to Carver & Barnes, Passed Gibraliar March 6; had thie weather to Bermuda, and been 22 days from thence with N. E. and N. W. gales.

Brig Nellie Ware, Ashbury, Mimiaticias, 29 days, with cedar to d. O. Ward & Co. Has been 11 days north of Halferias, with north-east gales, March 22, let. 36, fon. 73–39, passed a number of petroiento barrels; 24th, hd. 55, lon. 75, passed a quantity of wrecked stuff, consisting of bulwarks and state-room doors.

lening & Co., vessel (6 John Zattosch, Iras been 13 days north of Hatteras, with N. E. and N. W. gales.

Brig Anade and Liliy of Beston), Gorham, Ho Janeiro Jan. 26, with coffee, to A. T. Hesly, vessel to Fred; Habershams Crossed the Equator Feb. 23, in 16n, 38 40; has been 13 days north of Hatteras with N. E. and N. W. gales.

§ Brig Pernen (Nor.), Hartwigson, Seville, 51 days, with corkwood to crder, vessel to Benham & Boysenn, brig Hunsfall (of Dublin), Endicott, Pernanduco, 38 days, with singar to H. H. Sauff & Co., vessel to George F. Balley, Crossed the equator Feb. 24, had fine weather as lat. 30, and since beavy N. E. and N. W. gales, and been 16 days north of Hatteras; Feb. 24, John Cornwall, steward, a native of London, died of yellow fever.

Brig Sarah (rowell of Yarmouth, N. S.), Brown, Arecelbe 17 days, with sugar to C. H. Bissell; vessel to Simpson & Shaw, Has been seven days north of Hatteras, with N. W. and N. W. gales.

nat N. E. gates. Brig Merriwa (of Portland), Doane, Matauzas, 12 days, with ugar to order; vessel to Miller & Houghton. Anchored in Hay.
Tubal Cain, Stone, Cadiz 49 days, with mose, to Arca, Wallis & Co., vessel to James Henry.
Contents Brig 1 1050 Calb. See, e. Calb. 15 and 15 and 16 an

sel to master.

SAILUD BY WAY OF LONG ISLAND SOUND.

Brigs Nazarene, for St. Johns, N. P., C. C. Swooney, for P. Sehrs, N. M. Haskell, for Haliaxy, S. D. James, for St. I. A. S. Game Cock, for Portland; Haltie M. Gove and Manage Castle, for Glomessor; Lake, Success, Mary Shields, Sanade Gluhan, Martha C., and Mazgle, for Hoston; William Bennent, for Providence; Ney, for Pall River; G. H. Huribut, to New Halting.

for New Haven.
WiND-Sunset, light S. E.; cloudy and hazy.
WiND-Sunset, light S. E.; cloudy and hazy.
We give belog the number of arrivals of vessels from foreign
gountries at this port for the month of March, distinguishing their class and nationality. This table is compiled from
the bodge of the Government kept at the large Office, by Mr.

Alfred Mable, boarding	officer:	epone e	OF AND ASSESSMENT	TO MERCELLA	102 1000
Steatner	to believe.	Barks.	Brigs.	Schra.	Total.
American11		4.1	43	87	221.5
British	319	55	31	94	178
Norwegian	3	35	- 2	-	40
German 9	- 2	13	7	- 1	38.8
Therefore	1	140	11	**	1/42
Italian	1	10	44	2.0	- 7
Dutch 2		-	-	**	1
Austrian	**	2	9.4	**	
French 2	*2	7	- 12	**	
Portuguese	1	1	2	**	- 1
Belgian 2	**	7.2			*
Russian	**	2	1.5	**	2
Swedish	**	***	2		- 2
Spanish		1		**	1
	-	-		dente	48-751
Total	#1	178	594	111	517
And the number of	arrivals	from	domestic	ports	were as
follows:			- Charles of the Control		
Steamers.	Shire	Barks.	Brigs.	Schra.	Total
Eastern ports., 19	**	1	4	6 6	611
Southern ports SO	1	1	1	125	217
500.00	-	Seed.	era.		decrees.
Total108	1	2	6	741	853

Apollinaris Water. Deficious for lable use.
N. B. - Agents' name. McCCLLAGU & Co., N. Y., on labels. Best value in French Champagnes. For Sale by
PARK & THEORY AND ACKER, MERCALL & CO.
Jules Munni's Private Stock \$27 per case
Jules Munni's Extra Dry 25 per case
Jules Munni's Priverwany 71 per case
Long Drivate's Extra Dry 15 per case

Hanyadi Janos Bitter Water.

As a laxative, I prefer the Hi NYASI JANOS to any and every ofter numeral water, and for the following reasons: The dose is small, the laste is not ampleasant, it acts promptly, it does not oppress the atomach, it does not graps, and it is efficient.

J. MARION SING, M. D., New York,
None genuins without agents name, McCullaton & Co., N. Y., on labels.

-----MARRIED.

BACKUS - PRICE - At the First Presbyterian Church, Schenectally, en Thursday, March 26, by the flev. Dr. J. Trumbull Backus, his son J. Bayara Backus to Cornelin N. Price, sister of Professor G. B. Price of Union College. No cards. Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltamore papers picase copy.

All Notices of Marriages must be indered with full eame and address.

DIFMARS—At Middletown, N. Y., Adele Louise, wife of O. O. Difmars, and daugnter of the late J. M. Henraques, in the 42d year of her age.

The friends attai relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Holy Saviour, East Twenty-lithest, near Madisin-ave., on Monday, April 2, at 11 a. m.

April 2, at 11 a m.

GALE—At Troy, N. Y., March 30, Alfred de Forest Gaie, aged 31 years.

Funeral on Tue-slay, April 3, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Funeral on Tuesday, April 3, at 11 o'clock a. m.

MORREELL.—Saddendy, at Newtown, L. L. on Saturday, the
Ist uit., John T. Morrell, in the 45th year of his age.
Friends and relatives of the family and of his brotherinday,
the late John Moore, are invited to attend the funeral from
the Reformed Jorch Charme of Newtown, on Tuesday, 34
inst, at haif part 2 (439). Train leaves Hunter's Point at 2
p. 10.

SIMPSON—Intered into rest, on Thursday, March 20, Edward Simpson, in the 67th year of his age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services, from his late
residency. Sanford-ave. Finshing, L. L., on Monday, April 2,
at 11 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on she arrival of
the 10 o clock train from Hunter's Point.

STERRY—on March 30, of scarlet fever, T. Hunt Sterry, be-

STEERRY—On March 30, of scarlet fever, T. Hunt Sterry, be-loved aon of George E. and Knte DeWat Sterry, agod I year, of months, and 2 days. Functai on Monday; atrictly private.

THESALS—At Frankill Village, Mrs. Sarah Tabbala, wife of late Lawls Tabbala, in the 77th year of her age. Finneral at Milford, Cona., April 5. TILTON-On Friday, March 30, Alfred E. Tilton, aged 61

Services from 7 East Forty-third-st., on Tuesday, at 2 p. m. VAN NORDEN-At Rye, N. V., on Friday, Marie 39, 1877, of consemption, Maria Anteinette, adopted daughter of the late Janes Van Norden.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the fineral services at Zien Church, Madisonava, and Thirty-righth-st., on Monday, April 2, at half-past 2 p. m.

Special Notices.

Bluir's Pills. - The Great English Remedy for Gout and Rheomatism. Box 34 pills, \$1-25, by mail. Bf. PLA SON, Agents, 224 William st., New-York. Fold by dr Choice Rooms for Offices.—Only a few left, and to LET at LOW RATKS in THE TELBUNE BUILDING. CENTRAL STUATION, GOOD ELEVATORS, rooming the after midsight, PERFECT LIGHT, EUILDING ABSOLUTELY PIRE FROOF, STEAM HEAT FREE.

One COUNER ROOM, on the trist floor, beautifully freecoed, and specially desirable for a lawyer's office.

Apply at the TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM,

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Best references Seaf for book of matruction.